

Section #4: Tax credit of 20% of a premium paid in a taxable year is but a brief respite at best.

a. First year: \$7000 premium x 20% = tax credit of \$1400 which will effectively reduce the \$7000 premium to \$5600 ...sounds great!

b. However, if a new increase of 30% is approved and spread over 3 years at 10% per year, at the end of this 3 year stretch, the premium will now reach approximately \$7454 thus obliterating the 20% tax credit! Do the Math!!

c. In order for the tax credit to be effective, the premium must be capped at, for example, the \$7000 figure used in this scenario.

d. If given the opportunity, I can provide, with verifiable proof, that substantial premium increases will be requested and approved in the future. I have accumulated much evidence over the last 12 years.

Thank you, Paul

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